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AMBLE URBAN DISTRICT

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

1966



AMBLE URBAN DISTRICT

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AND

SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

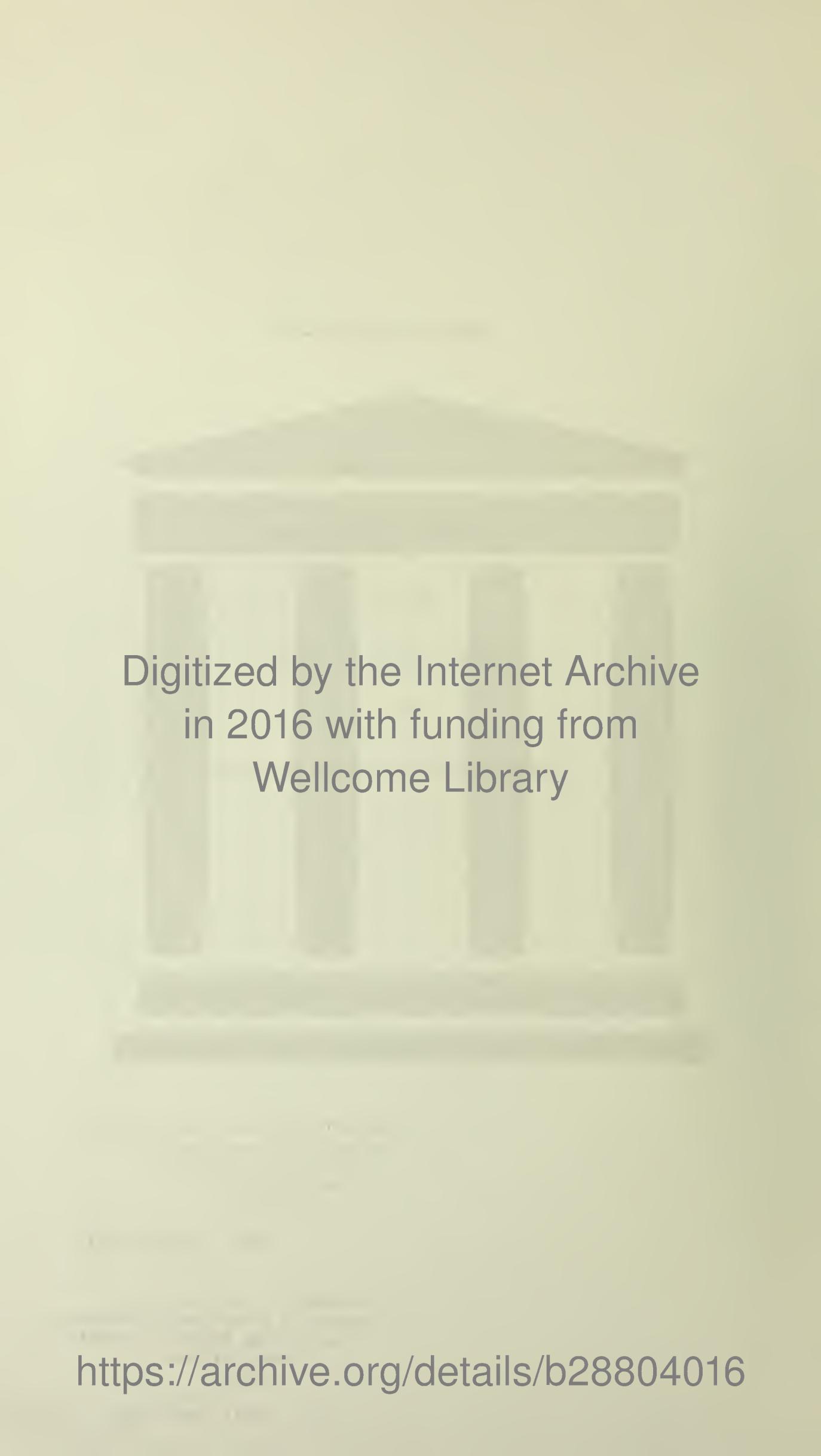
1966

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1966

To the Chairman and Members of the Amble Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the district for the year 1966.

Perusal of the vital statistics of the district show only a few changes in detail from the previous year.

The birth rate was almost exactly the same. There was a very slight increase in the number of stillbirths and one infant death was notified, whereas in 1965, there was none. These differences however, are not significant.

The death rate was slightly lower than in the previous year, although again, this is within the limits expected in the usual yearly fluctuations. As in previous years, cardio vascular lesions and vascular lesions of the nervous system were responsible for the great majority of the deaths.

Of the infectious diseases, there was a considerable number of measles notified and also 68 accounted instances of Dysentery. Some of these were symptomless carriers that were picked up during investigations of the outbreak. The majority of these cases of dysentery occurred in children and it is likely that they became infected at school. All possible efforts were made at the different schools to instil the highest standards of hygiene in the children and the epidemic petered out in the Autumn. It is satisfactory to note that there were again, no notifications of tuberculosis during the year.

The immunisation and vaccination rate in the district remains at a high level. It is very important that these levels of protection are maintained, otherwise, there is the ever present risk of an increase of the various infectious diseases.

In commenting upon the Public Health Inspector and Surveyor's report, it is highly satisfactory to note the completion of a further 54 houses and the Council can take credit in virtually eradicating the slum problem in Amble.

In particular, the Council is to be congratulated on it's development of bungalows for elderly people. There is no doubt that the number of houses required for elderly people will increase in future years and the provision of suitable housing by local authorities is essential for this need.

These bungalows are being built specially with the needs of old people in mind, and it is the intention to employ a part-time warden to help where necessary. These extra facilities are to be provided by the County Council Health and Welfare Committee, and this joint action in the Links Avenue development, promises to be an excellent example of this type of housing.

This will be my last report to the Council. I am leaving the district to take up another appointment and I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to the Council for their interest and help during the years I have worked here. I would also wish to thank my colleagues on the Council staff and in particular, Mr. Rodgett for their unfailing courtesy and co-operation. I will be leaving the district with the very happiest memories.

I am,  
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

  
John McLean  
Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district was 1,220 acres.

The number of inhabited houses was 1,692 and the number of new houses completed during the year was 61.

The rateable value was £121,544 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £495.

The estimated mid-year population was 4,980 and this figure was taken when calculating the birth and death rate.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	46	46	92
Illegitimate	3	1	4
Totals	49	47	96

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population	19.27
Crude Birth Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor	19.84
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	4.16

Stillbirths

Legitimate	1	3	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	1	3	4

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	40.00
Total live and still births	100

Infant Deaths (Deaths under one year)

Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	1	-	1

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	10.41
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	10.86
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	1	-	1

Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	10.41
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Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	1	-	1

Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	10.41
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Perinatal Mortality Rate

Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	50.00
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Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of Deaths	-	
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-	
<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
	28	21
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	9.83	
Crude Death Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor	10.22	
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	-	
Deaths from Other Puerperal Causes	-	
Deaths from Cancer	8	

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	1	4
" " Lung, Bronchus	-	-	-
" " Breast	-	1	1
" " Uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	-	3
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	4	5	9
Coronary Disease, Angina	7	3	10
Hypertension with heart disease	1	-	1
Other heart disease	3	-	3
Other circulatory disease	-	1	1
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	3	1	4
Bronchitis	-	-	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	6	9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	1	1
All other accidents	-	-	-
Suicide	-	1	1
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>49</b>

INFANT MORTALITY

Cause of Death	Age	Place of Death
Prematurity	1 Day	Princess Mary Maternity Hospital.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	-
Whooping Cough	-
Diphtheria	-
Measles	60
Pneumonia	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-
Enteric Fever	-
Erysipelas	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Dysentery	68
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Smallpox	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-
Food Poisoning	-
Encephalitis	-

TUBERCULOSIS

There were no notifications of Tuberculosis during the year.

IMMUNISATIONNorth No. 2

	Primary Immunisation							Secondary (Reinforcing) Injections						
	Under 1	1	2	3	4-7	8-16	Total	Under 1	1	2	3	4-7	8-16	Total
Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	126	233	26	8	7	3	403	-	9	197	47	103	4	360
Diphtheria and Tetanus	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	5	61	12	259	53	390
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Total	126	234	26	8	9	13	416	-	14	258	59	363	60	752

SMALLPOX VACCINATIONNorth No. 2

Number Vaccinated during Period					Number Re-vaccinated				
Under 1	1	2-4	5-15	Total	Under 1	1	2-4	5-15	Total
40	150	50	19	259	-	-	10	60	70

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATIONNorth No. 1 and 2 Areas

The following table shows the number of persons vaccinated against poliomyelitis during the year ended 31st December, 1966.

Number of Persons

3 doses - Oral Vaccine	763
Booster dose oral	1,355

B.C.G. VACCINATIONSNorth No. 2

Alnwick U.D.	215
Alnwick R.D.	-
Amble U.D.	103
Rothbury R.D.	44
Total .. ..	<u>362</u>

THE SURVEYOR'S & PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	DR. J. McCORMACK, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
SURVEYOR, PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR & HOUSING MANAGER.	MR. J. A. RODGETT, M.A.P.H.I.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.	MR. J. B. GUTHERSON, A.M.R.S.H.
CARAVAN SITES ATTENDANT.	MR. W. MAVIN.
CLERK/TYPIST.	MISS B. McLAREN.

Council Offices,

Amble.

Mr. Chairman & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1965.

In general the health conditions of the district continue to be good. The policies of the Council carried out by the staff, in addition to statutory measures, and County Council Health Services continue to improve those conditions in several spheres.

No proceedings were taken under the Food Hygiene Regulations although some contraventions were noted and rectified.

All animals slaughtered were inspected and the hygienic conditions of the two slaughterhouses were kept up to standard.

Samples of water supplied by the Coquet Water Board continued to be excellent chemically and bacteriologically.

Improvement of substandard houses continued and the number of houses improved by discretionary and standard grants increased. The completion of 54 houses permitted the rehousing of persons from unfit houses which were closed under the Housing Act. As a result the slum clearance programme set for this five year period is nearly complete, in fact there is now no really serious slum clearance problem, consequently the housing conditions in the district are good.

Public Health nuisance were dealt with and in no case was it found necessary to take statutory action. Many cases of choked private drains, water closets etc., were dealt with by direct labour and charged to the individual.

The Rodent control service still continues to be satisfactory. The treatments in the main during the year have all been of a minor nature there being only one major infestation encountered.

I wish to thank the Chairman and those members of Council who have shown such an interest in the work of the department and for their encouragement, also the Medical Officer of Health for advice and the whole staff for their hardwork and support.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant

J. A. RODGETT

Surveyor & Public Health Inspector

HOUSINGSTATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1966.

New Houses Completed during the year.	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority	54	-	54
(b) By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-
(c) By private persons.	-	7	7

Total number of inhabited houses in the District 1692

Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority 404

ACTION WITH REGARD TO UNFIT HOUSES

<u>Closing and Demolition.</u>	<u>No. of Houses.</u>
1. Houses demolished in Clearance Areas.	-
2. Houses demolished not in Clearance Areas.	-
3. Houses closed and not demolished.	20
4. Any other houses permanently discontinued as dwellings and not included in above.	-

Repairs.

<u>Houses Made Fit.</u>	
5. By informal action.	-
6. By owners following statutory notice.	1
7. By Local Authority in default of owners.	-
8. Demolition Orders revoked after reconstruction.	-

Houses Patched.

9. Houses in clearance areas still in use at end of year for temporary accommodation.	-
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IMPROVEMENT GRANTS  
Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.  
as amended by  
House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.  
and  
Housing Act, 1961.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Carried out by Local Authority under Section  
 9 Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

No. of Separate Houses

1

A. DISCRETIONARY GRANTS.

No. of Separate Houses.

(1) Applications submitted to Local Authority during the year.	17
(2) Applications rejected	1
(3) Applications approved	16
(4) Approximate average grant per house	£373.
(5) Total number of houses approved for grant in the area since the inception of the scheme.	239

B. STANDARD GRANTS

During the year.

Total to Date.

(1) Number of separate houses for which grants have been made.	5	24
(2) Number of houses so provided with:-		
a) bath or shower	1	4
b) wash hand basin	1	4
c) hot water supply	1	5
d) water closet	5	24
e) food store	4	11

A. DISCRETIONARY GRANTS.

The number of applications (17) consisted of two tenanted properties and fifteen owner/occupied properties

The total properties improved now constitute 14.1% of all the properties within the district.

B. STANDARD GRANTS.

All the applications included for the provision of an internal water closet.

As there are still a number of substantial houses without baths or showers within the house, no hot water system and no inside toilet facilities and a few houses still without cold water supply or sink within the house it would be gratifying to see more owners of property availing themselves of the facilities of grant aid for improvements.

Part II of the Housing Act, 1964 confers powers and duties on Local Authorities to compel the carrying out of works for the improvement of dwellings which are without all or any of the specified standard amenities. No formal action was taken during the year under this part of the Act.

HOUSING.

The Contract was completed for the erection of 54 houses (15th Development 10 one bedroom bungalows, 14 two bedroom bungalows, 9 two bedrooomed houses and 21 three bedroom houses together with road works, garages etc., in the Links Housing Scheme and these houses were all occupied during 1966. The bungalows were occupied in the main by elderly or infirm persons. All the houses and bungalows were provided with partial or full central heating, the drying greens to the rear of the bungalows and the open areas to the front of all the houses were grassed and are cut by the Council.

CONVERSION TO WATER CLOSETS.

There are no earth closets in the district; of the three remaining at the end of 1965 the one at a farm on the outskirts of the district was converted to a chemical closet, one was in property now Closed as unfit for human habitation and the remaining one in the town was converted to a water closet.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The whole Urban District is satisfactorily sewered and except for the one chemical closet previously mentioned, all premises are on the water carriage system.

There are two main outlets to the sea, one at the Harbour and the other off the South-East foreshore. There was no evidence or complaints of pollution during the year arising from the outfalls.

Choked sewers and Council owned drains were expeditiously attended to by the Department and in the case of private drains a charge based on time taken was made.

All new drains and sewers for new development within the District were fully tested by the Surveyor or his staff prior to infilling.

CARAVAN SITES.

Once again the caravan sites proved successful, a total of 667 permanent sites being allocated.

Temporary siting of vans and tents realized a total of £399. 10. 0. a decrease of £62. 5. 0. on last years figures.

The Council ruling of vans being able to be sold on site by payment of a 2nd ground rent, proved successful, the number of vans sold was 54 a cash return of £1,080. an increase of £280. on last years figures.

The Social Centre and Television Room was put into full use during the entire season.

Evening dances were held fortnightly, local Rhythm groups being employed.

N.B. All events held in the Social Centre were self supporting.

New roads, water mains, and sewers were laid for the 2nd stage of the New Development and 4 New Toilet Blocks were commenced and will be completed for the 1967 season.

Four wardens were employed on a Rota basis giving a complete coverage of seven days per week.

Refuse collection was satisfactorily maintained throughout the season and reached a daily collection at peak periods.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.

With the increase in grassed open spaced one man from the Highways team was constantly engaged on grass cutting throughout the summer season.

Two part-time attendants were employed during the year in the Recreation Parks to carry out the various duties of maintenance, grass cutting, shrub trimming, care of gardens, supervision of the tennis courts and the issuing of tickets and collection of money, locking gates etc...

The Cricket and Football Clubs each paid £15 for the use of the Park at their home matches whilst the tennis courts brought in revenue from Local Youth Clubs and members of the public generally.

STREET CLEANSING AND PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Street sweeping and gulley emptying was carried out by the two men employed for this purpose. With the constant increase in the mileage of district roads due to new development, it is not possible to give an efficient sweeping and gully emptying service to all roads in the district. The two men employed for this purpose also carry out the cleansing of the public conveniences, rodent control, boiler stoking, drain clearing, and other jobs, and there is no mechanical equipment to aid them, consequently some streets are neglected to some extent. It is interesting to note that the establishment of two sweepers has remained the same for the past 22 years.

Street gullies were cleansed as regularly as possible, and some chokages cleared. The fact that concessionary coal is still delivered loose, adds to the problem as the coal dust washed into the gullies forms coal gum which tends to choke the outlet.

The three public conveniences were cleansed daily and kept as clean as possible although sporadic outbreaks of vandalism created unnecessary expense.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The establishment of five employees i.e. chargehand/driver and four carriers remained unchanged during the year to give a regular weekly service to each property within the district, this includes the outlying farms. Two collections per week (Tuesday and Fridays) were made from trade premises and no charge is made. Collection of refuse from the Caravan Sites was also undertaken by the refuse team. During sickness and holidays transfer of men from one job to another takes place so that this service is maintained. A new 10/12 cu. yd. dual tip Karrier refuse vehicle was purchased and put into service in April. This replaced the 7 cu. yd. low side loader vehicle. The new vehicle resulted in greater efficiency and the team absorbed without difficulty the 61 new houses constructed during the year.

Disposal was again by means of controlled tipping at the Quarry. One full time attendant is employed. The tip is also used by the Alnwick R.D.C. and other persons but is kept under strict control. A number of fires were started by children on the face of the tip but these were quickly put out.

Butchers' waste from the slaughterhouses continued to be collected by a firm engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers etc.

Waste paper was disposed of by burning and condemned tinned goods were buried.

Excluding the cost of the new vehicle which was £2,106. the net cost of collection and disposal (at 31st March, 1967) amounted to £5,381. and can be summarised as follows:-

Population Estimate.	Number of Weekly Collections House	Trade	Method of Collection	Total Cost.
4,980	1	2	One 10/12 cu.yd. Dual tip Karrier Vehicle.	£5381.

#### COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL COSTS.

Total Cost	Number of Premises	Cost per Premise	Cost per Head of Population	Rate
£5381	1956	£2. 15. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	£1. 1. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	10.9d.

#### STREET LIGHTING.

The General Improvement Scheme adopted by the Council in late 1962 is now practically complete. The standards mentioned in the Code of Practice have been closely followed resulting in a much improved standard of lighting. The use of sodium and mercury vapour lamps with improved lanterns has resulted in a more efficient light output for the wattage used. By using sodium and mercury, replacements have been reduced resulting in a saving in cost of lamps and labour. The number and type of lamps in use at the end of the year is as follows:-

	Mercury				Sodium			Tungsten			Total	Period of Lighting.
	80W.	125W.	250W.	140W.	60W.	100W.	150W.					
Classified Roads. (County)	-	9	3	24	-	3	1	40			Dusk/Midnight	12/12
	1	3	2	8	-	-	-	14			Dusk to Dawn	12/12
Remainder of Town	38	10	1	-	-	113	57	219			Dusk/Midnight	12/12
	12	12	-	-	-	4	-	28			Dusk/Dawn	12/12
Memorial Clock	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13			Dusk/Dawn	12/12
Public Cons.	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10			Dusk/Dawn	12/12
Caravan Site	4	1	-	-	29	-	-	34			Dusk/Midnight	7/12
TOTALS	55	35	6	32	52	120	58	358				

PETROLEUM ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

During the year a total of 11 licences were issued after inspection of premises and 3 tank tests carried out, 2 of which were new tanks, all 3 were found to be satisfactory. Once again the assistance and advice of the County Fire Prevention Department was readily available and much appreciated.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All animals slaughtered within the district were inspected under the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, and charges made, the maximum allowed to be charged under the Act were made. This yielded £87. 12. 0. Full co-operation was obtained from the proprietors of the slaughterhouses. In all 162 visits were made to the slaughterhouses during the year.

Inspections were also made at Alnwick for Alnwick Urban District Council whilst the Inspector was on holiday. An arrangement is in operation between the inspectors to stand in for each other during holidays.

7 visits were made to food shops for the inspection of unsound tinned and other food and a total weight of 6 cwts. 2qurs. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. was condemned.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are two slaughterhouses within the Urban District both of which are privately owned and which fully comply and are licensed as per the provisions of the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1961, the appointed day for which was 1st January, 1962.

Both slaughterhouses were re-licensed with effect from 1st January and were found to be satisfactory on the routine visits made by representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The table giving figures of animals slaughtered during 1966 within the Urban District is to be found on the following page.

SLAUGHTERMAN.

Fifteen licences to slaughter or stun animals were issued during the year and of these, four required the applicants to carry out slaughtering under supervision.

FOOD PREMISES.

Inspections of food premises were made and several contraventions and deficiencies were brought to the notice of the owner or person in charge. It was not found necessary to institute proceedings for any contravention of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES.

The majority of premises to which the Act applies have now been registered although a full inspection of all premises has as yet not been completed.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations are administered by the County Health Department who issue all dealers' licences. New applications are forwarded to this Department for the Public Health Inspector's observations as to the suitability of the applicant and his premises.

Milk sampling within the District was carried out by the County Health Department and of the ten samples taken, all were found to be satisfactory.

The following table gives figures of animals slaughtered during 1966 within the Urban District.

	Steer	Heifers	Cows and Bulls	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Rams and Ewes	Pigs
Number Killed	409	2	1	1	1436	3	
Number Inspected	409	-	1	1	1436	3	
<u>All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u>							
Whole Carcasses	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	104	-	-	-	14	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>							
Whole Carcass Condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>							
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The total amount of meat condemned amounted to 13cwt. 1 qr. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. the majority of which was liver affected by fluke and cirrhosis and abscess.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water is supplied by the Coquet Water Board and the Council sell to the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co., who are responsible for distribution. Eleven samples for bacteriological and chemical analysis were taken during the year, all of which were satisfactory.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956.

Of the seven farm premises within the district, compliance with the Act was found to be satisfactory.

RODENT CONTRCL.

The duties continued to be carried out during the year by the Council as per the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. One of the street sweepers was able to carry out treatments as occasion demanded in addition to his normal duties.

All treatments are carried out on receipt of complaint at both private and business premises, there being no charge made. As a result notification of infestation is not delayed and treatments can be made before major infestations occur.

In January a major rat infestation was reported on agricultural property on the outskirts of the town. A barley field had not been harvested the previous year giving cover and feeding to the rats which had built up to an estimated population of approx. 800.

As a delay in waiting for the farmer to carry out a treatment could have resulted in the rats migrating into the town a treatment was immediately carried out by our workmen using an Oatmeal base and Warfarin 5 Poison. The treatment was successful, a total number of 140 bodies were found and all the holes filled in. A regular inspection has been made during the year, with test baits laid on occasions and no recurrence has taken place.

Inspections of sewers showed no evidence of infestation which is considered due to the small diameter of sewers and the heavy flow therein which leaves little or no areas for infestation to occur.

The Council do not carry out contractual works at farm and agricultural premises.

Membership of the Felton Rabbit Clearance Society was continued and the Society's Operator made visits when any rabbit infestations occurred.

The following statistics as required by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries & Food show action taken during the twelve months ending 31st December, 1966.

Properties other than Sewers.	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1). Number of properties in district.	2026	16
2). a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) insp. following notification.	260	4
b) Number infested by (i) RATS (ii) MICE	28 16	1 -
3). a) Total number of proper. inspected for rats and or mice for reasons other than notification	56	2
b) Number infested by (i) RATS (ii) MICE	5 2	1 -

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

86 visits were made to premises within the district following notification of infectious disease by the Medical Officer of Health.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 - 1948.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6, are to be enforced by the Local Authority.	1	1	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	18	16	-	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	1	1	-	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)	
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. by H.M. Inspector (4)		Inspec- tor (5)		
			Inspec- tor (4)	Inspec- tor (5)			
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	-	-	-	-	
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-	-	
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

There are no outworkers within the Urban District.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
RELATING TO PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY DUTIES FOR  
YEAR ENDED  
1966.

AMBLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Section 1 - Staff

TABLE A.

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications.	Any other Appointments held.
John McCormack	Medical Officer of Health	November, 1960	M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	Area Executive Medical Officer.
J. A. Rodgett	Public Health Inspector	April, 1962.	Cert. Royal Sanitary Assoc. of Scotland M.A.P.H.I	Surveyor.

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health. Res: The Close, West Acres, Alnwick. Tel: Alnwick 2580

Office: Area Health Office, Wagonway Rd.,  
Tel: Alnwick 2263.

Section 11 - Amount of shipping entering district during the year.

TABLE B.

Ships From	Number	Number of Inspections By M.O.H.      By P.H.I.	Number of ships reported as having during the voyage infectious diseases on board.
Foreign	3	-      -	-
Coastwise.	339	-      4	-
Total	342	-      4	-

Section 111 - Character of shipping and trade during the year.

TABLE C.

Passenger Traffic	(Number of passengers inwards - Nil) (Number of passengers outwards- Nil)		
Cargo Traffic	(Principal imports - Nil) (Principal exports -Coal)		
Principal Port from which ships arrive:-	Aberdeen (86)	Leith (26)	and other London (27)      Tyne (18)      British Ports.

Section IV - Inland Barge traffic.

There is no inland barge traffic.

Section V - Water Supply.

The Newcastle & Gateshead Water Company, supply both the port and shipping from town mains. The water is sold to the Harbour Commissioners who are responsible for supplying the ships. Supply is carried out by means of hydrants and hose-pipes. The hose-pipes are kept in the stores belonging to the Harbour Commissioners and flushed before being used. There are no water boats.

Section V1 - Public Health (Ships) Regulations.1. List of Infected Areas.

The weekly Epidemiological Report of the World Health Organisation is received by the Authority and copy forwarded to the Customs Officer who receives the declarations of health coming from ports other than excepted Ports. These are then forwarded to the Council Offices.

2. Radio Messages.

Link-up radio telephone through radio station Cullercoats to ship.

3. Notification otherwise than by radio.

Signals received by Coast Guard Station and communicated by telephone to Harbour Master's Office.

4. Mooring Stations.

Should any infectious disease exist on board, the ship is moored to the west jetty and quarantined until the proper steps are taken.

5. Arrangements for:-(a) Hospital accommodation for Infectious Diseases.

Isolation for infectious diseases would be provided in Walker Gate Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts.

Surveillance and follow up of contacts is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and Public Health Inspector.

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles.

Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons clothing and other articules are carried out when required under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

Section V11 - Smallpox.

(1) Smallpox cases would be sent by Ambulance to Langley Park Hospital, County Durham. Telephone: Langley Park 214.

(2) Transport would be by ambulance from the Durham County Council Ambulance Service.

(3) Smallpox Consultants Available.

Dr. W. Minns, Deputy County Medical Officer, County Hall, Newcastle.  
 Dr. J. Grant, Medical Officer of Health, Greenfield House, Gateshead.  
 Dr. H. Pearson, Dunston Hill Hospital, Gateshead.

Section V111 - Venereal Disease.

Available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment for venereal diseases at:-

General Hospital - Newcastle-upon-Tyne.  
 Preston Hospital - North Shields.  
 22, Stanley St., - Blyth.

Notices are exhibited in the Public Conveniences in the Town.

Section 1X - Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases.

TABLE D.

No cases of infectious diseases were reported as having occurred on vessels during the voyage.

Section X - Observations on occurrence of malaria.

No cases of malaria have been reported.

Section X1 - Measures against ships suspected of infection with plague.

No cases of suspected plague have been reported.

Section X11 - Measures against rodents.

Vessels inspected showed little or no sign of rodent infestation.

Arrangements available for de-ratting are traps or poisoning.

TABLE E.

No rats were destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports, there being no evidence of rat infestation on any ships entering Amble Harbour.

TABLE F.

As Amble is not a designated approved Port, this section regarding de-ratting certificates does not apply.

Section X111 - Inspection of ships.

No nuisances were found in vessels inspected.

Section X1V - Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations 1934-1948.

An area of the mouth of the River Coquet has been prescribed as a prohibited area for the laying of shell-fish beds or collection therefrom, in accordance with the above regulations. The prohibition has been in force since 19th November, 1946.

Section XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens.

The port is not approved for the landing of aliens.

Section XV1 - Miscellaneous.

The Council own a mortuary which is utilised in making arrangements for the interment of the dead.

JOHN McCORMACK

Medical Officer of Health.



